NCRecovery.gov





The North Carolina Office of Economic Recovery and Investment

On February 17, 2009, the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) was passed by Congress and signed into law by President Obama. ARRA provides increased support to several existing federal programs administered by states, creates new programs such as the State Fiscal Stabilization Fund, and offers opportunities for states to apply for competitive grant programs.

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act's significant investment in North Carolina totaled almost \$19.5 billion, including assistance for those needing help the most through increases in unemployment benefits, Medicaid payments, and food stamps. In addition to those expanded services, ARRA gives hundreds of thousands of working North Carolinians a break through tax credits like the *Making Work Pay* tax credit and the *First Time Homebuyer's* tax credit.

The Recovery Act is not like earlier attempts to revive the nation's economy. It is not only a one-time infusion of federal funds; instead it is a long-term effort to restore economic expansion in the short-term, as well as prepare the nation's economy for stable, healthy long-term growth. Under the terms of the Recovery Act, support for North Carolina's economy will include both investments made directly by the federal government and investments of federal funds that are made under the oversight of the North Carolina state government.

American Recovery and Reinvestment Act Report,

Montgomery County

Montgomery County received more than \$28 million in ARRA funding in grants, loans, and bonds. The following report outlines the various funding categories that contributed to the Montgomery County total.











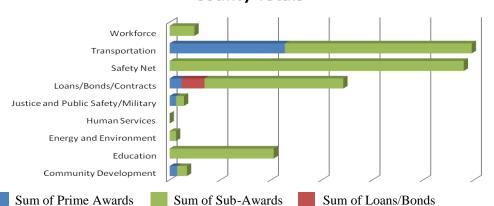
Pell Grant Awards: 486

Small Business Jobs: 94

Appliances rebated: 35

Family homes financed: 8

Montgomery County Totals



Montgomery County,

pop 26,822 at a glance:

Recovery Act Totals:

Grants: \$ 27,595,522.22 Loans: \$ 898,138

Total: \$28,493,690.22



The Recovery Act placed a special emphasis on maintaining education funding. Governor Beverly Perdue furthered this commitment by pledging additional recovery funds from the Recovery Act to education, and leading North Carolina to additional funds by winning \$400 million in the Race to the Top program.

Most of the ARRA education funds are distributed to local schools through existing funding formulas. Special Education Funds and Title I funds go to schools based on eligible student enrollment. State Fiscal Stabilization Funds (SFSF) and the EduJobs grants were designed to hold schools harmless during the recession, and were distributed to public and charter schools. The school systems have spent the majority of the funds on staff and support. Some projects, such as Race to the Top, will be spent for purchasing products and services rather than salaries for staff.

Authorization for low/no interest bonds for school construction/renovation followed the Department of Public Instruction procedures with initial allotments to the school systems. If a school system could not utilize their allotment, it was released to other school systems that could utilize additional allotments.

Montgomery County schools received \$5.5 million in education funding, including \$1 million in Special Education funds, \$750,000 in Title I funds, \$2.5 million in SFSF funds, and \$500,000 in Race to the Top funding.

Pell Grants are an educational Assistance Program that provides grants to eligible students to receive post-secondary or vocational training. Because Pell Grants are not student loans, they allow students to receive financial assistance to further education and training without incurring additional debt. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act increased the eligibility and the maximum amount of Pell Grants in 2009 and 2010 as a way to encourage educational opportunities, and to provide a way for eligible applicants to gain new job skills.

In Montgomery County, Montgomery Community College had 486 students funded by Pell Grants; these grants were worth more than \$800,000.



Family Assistance

The Federal Department of Agriculture increased funding to their Single-Family home program with the ARRA. These resources assisted families in achieving the American Dream of home ownership through direct financial assistance (grants) or credit (loan guarantees). This program pumped more than \$729 million into North Carolina, providing assistance to more than 5,400 families.

In Montgomery County, 8 families received assistance through this program totaling more than \$800,000.

The Department of Energy created the Energy Star Appliance rebate program to help stimulate the economy by incentivizing the purchase of new, more energy efficient appliances, and helping consumers by providing long-term savings from their utility bills. The State Energy Office in the North Carolina Department of Commerce managed the program insuring North Carolina residents and retailers received the maximum benefit from this opportunity. North

Carolina retailers sold more than 25,500 new energy efficiency appliances through this program, and North Carolina residents will enjoy energy savings for years to come. The program was so successful, that the State Energy Office reprogrammed additional funding to provide discounts to everyone participating in the program, bringing the total program value from \$8 up to \$10 Million.

Montgomery County retailers sold 35 appliances through the Energy Star Appliance rebate program.



Small Business Assistance

The ARRA provided tax breaks, increased depreciation of business assets, and incentives for hiring for small businesses through the tax law changes found in Part B of the Act. The Recovery Act also established direct aid programs through the federal Small Business Administration (SBA) and US Department of Agriculture (USDA). These programs provided grants, loans and loan guarantees to grant small businesses access to much-needed operational credit during 2009 and 2010.

In Montgomery County, 2 small businesses received SBA loan guarantees worth \$1 million. According to the small businesses receiving these loans, the Recovery Act saved or created 14 jobs. Additionally, the USDA Business and Industry Program provided a loan to the Troy Lumber Company worth more than \$5 million dollars that saved or created 80 jobs.



Farm Assistance

The Supplemental Revenue Assistance Payments (SURE) Program is administered by the Farm Services Administration in the federal Department of Agriculture, which provides assistance to farmers suffering crop losses due to natural disasters. To qualify for the program a farm must have lost at least 10% of one crop during a natural disaster in a declared disaster county, or lost 50% of a crop during a disaster in a non-disaster county. North Carolina farmers received more than \$9 million in total payments under the ARRA-Funded SURE Program.

In Montgomery County, \$4,369 was received in assistance to farmers because of crop loss to natural disasters.



CARS Program

The Car Allowance Rebate Program (CARS), more widely known as the 'Cash-for-Clunkers' program, provided an incentive for drivers of older, energy inefficient vehicles to upgrade to new cars. This program also provided a large economic impact in North Carolina, and North Carolina dealers received more than 18,000 trade-in vehicles through this program. North Carolina Car Dealers sold more than \$400,000,000 worth of new cars (recommended MSRP) through the CARS program. North Carolina drivers will save 172,130 miles per gallon through cars purchased through this program.

In Montgomery County, car dealers sold 18 cars worth \$414,000 through the ARRA CARS program.



Justice and Public Safety Programs

ARRA increased funding to the federal Byrne Justice Assistance Grants Program (JAG). JAG funds were awarded both as a formula allocation to the State, for \$34.5 million, and grants distributed by the Governor's Crime Commission to various local governments and entities. In addition, \$21,853,798 went to 216 local governments across the state for various purposes in line with the requirements of the act. Finally, there is a federal competitive portion that was open to state or local government applicants.

In Montgomery County, the Town of Troy, the Town of Mt. Gilead and the Town of Briscoe received \$65,000 in JAG program grants.

The COPS (Community Oriented Policing Services) awards grants to law enforcement agencies to hire and train community policing professionals, acquire and deploy cutting-edge crime-fighting technologies, and develop and test innovative policing strategies. COPS funding also provides training and technical assistance to community members and local government leaders and all levels of law. In order to help leverage the efficiency of these programs Governor Perdue set aside additional funding to help pay for uniforms and equipment for local governments who have new COPS funded positions.

In Montgomery County, the Town of Mt. Gilead and the Town of Troy had 2 officers funded through COPS grants. These grants were worth \$250,000.



Environment and Natural Resources Programs

ARRA funded several programs to protect the environment, or to develop natural resources more efficiently. These programs ranged from environmental clean-up, such as leaking underground storage tank abatement and Brownfields programs, to EPA clean air grants, wildfire prevention grants, and revolving funds to build, expand, or overhaul existing water and sewer programs. These programs provided nearly \$150 million across North Carolina.

In Montgomery County, the US Forest Service contract for \$300,000 in improvements in Uwharrie National Forest.



Green Energy Programs

One of the goals of ARRA was to provide grants to help conserve energy and assist in the development of a green economy. The State Energy Office in the North Carolina Department of Commerce received large grants for energy conservation under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. These grants include the Energy Efficiency

Conservation Block Grant (EECBG), funded at just under \$20 million, and the State Energy Plan (SEP), funded at \$70 million. The State Energy Office then used these grants to make awards to businesses, non-profits, and local governments for various purposes.

In Montgomery County, Montgomery Community College received an EECBG grant for \$169,432 for heating and air conditioning improvements, lighting upgrades and vending machine energy controls.



Safety Net Programs

Safety net programs are the category of ARRA funding that consists of programs designed to help populations made particularly vulnerable by the economic crisis. These generally include increases in existing programs, most notably the increase in both benefit level and duration of unemployment payments. Increases in the amount and duration of unemployment payments makes up the largest chunk of safety net programs funded through the Recovery Act, totaling more than \$3.5 billion statewide over more than two years. Safety net programs such as unemployment insurance and SNAP (formerly known as Food Stamps), not only benefit the recipient, but have a proven economic impact on a community.

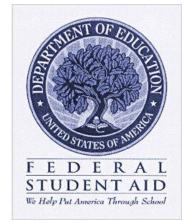
Montgomery County residents received \$8 million in Unemployment Insurance increases during the 2 ½ year ARRA benefits increase. County residents also received \$2 million in SNAP benefit increases, and \$1 million in one-time payments of \$250 to social security recipients.

Montgomery County Feature Story

Students at Montgomery Community College Take Advantage of Recovery Opportunities

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act provided approximately \$100 billion for education, creating a historic opportunity to save hundreds of thousands of jobs, support states and school districts, and advance reforms and improvements that will create long-lasting results for our students and our nation including early learning, K-12, and post-secondary education.

The Federal Pell Grant Program provides need-based grants to low-income undergraduate and certain post-baccalaureate students to promote access to postsecondary education. Students may use their grants at any one of approximately 5,400 participating postsecondary institutions. These institutions either credit the Federal Pell Grant funds to the student's school account, pay the student directly (usually by check), or combine these methods. Students must be paid at least once per semester (or, in the case of a training program, once per trimester or quarter). Amounts awarded from Pell Grants are dependent on the student's family contribution, the cost of attendance, the student's enrollment status (full-time or part-time), and whether the student attends for a full academic year or less.



The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act allocated \$17.1 billion into the Pell Grant Program nationwide. Not only did this meet a large unmet need for eligible students who already qualified, the ARRA increased the maximum Pell award for all eligible students \$500 per semester, from \$4,850 to \$5,350. ARRA-funded Pell Grants were awarded to students in the 2009-2010 academic year. In North Carolina, more than 221,000 students received Pell Grants funded through the Recovery Act. These students attended 136 different institutions across the state. These grants were worth more than \$339 million.



The State Board of Education issued a charter to Montgomery Technical Institute, later Montgomery Community College, on September 7, 1967. Classes began in 1967-68, and full-time curriculum students were accepted in August 1968. The institution's first students were graduated in June 1969. Montgomery Community College's goals are to provide quality educational opportunities including basic skills, occupational, associate, and pre-baccalaureate programs; support

economic development by offering workforce training and retraining; improve the quality of life for individuals and the community; and respond to the changing needs of local, state, and global environments.

Montgomery Community College has an annual full-time equivalent enrollment of between 700-800 students. In the 2009-10 academic year, Montgomery Community College had 486 students receiving Pell Grant awards. These awards had a value of \$800,000.

Appendix, Montgomery County breakout

Federal Agency	Program Title	Recipient name	Recipient role ⁱ	Prime Amount ⁱⁱ	Unique Sub Awards ⁱⁱⁱ	Loans	Additional Economic Activity (not counted toward totals) ^{iv}
	Bonds		Р			\$0.00	
	Cash for Clunkers		S		\$76,000.00		
	Federal Pell Grant Program	Montgomery Community College	Р				
	Very Low to Moderate Income Housing Loans - Guaranteed	Individuals	L			\$883,138.00	
Department of Agriculture	Business and Industry Loans	Various	L		\$5,000,000.00		
_	No CFDA for Contract type awards	2D Consultant Services, LLC	Р	\$181,993.00		\$0.00	\$181,993.00
	Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	Multiple Individuals	S		\$2,317,964.87		
Department of Energy	Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (EECBG)	Montgomery Community College	S	\$0.00	\$169,432.00	\$0.00	
Department of Health and Human Services	Aging Congregate Nutrition Services for States	Montgomery County Council On Aging	SV	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
	Aging Home- Delivered Nutrition Services for States	Montgomery Co Council On Aging	SV	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Department of Housing and Urban Development	Public Housing Capital Fund Formula (Recovery Act Funded)	Montgomery Contractors	PV	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$51,890.00
	,	Mount Gilead Housing Authority	Р	\$63,706.00		\$0.00	\$63,706.00
		Star Housing Authority	Р	\$57,472.00		\$0.00	\$57,472.00
		Troy Housing Authority	Р	\$176,380.00		\$0.00	\$176,380.00
		William Paul Atkinson Dba A &f Concrete	PV	\$0.00	\$35,100.00	\$0.00	
Department of Justice	Public Safety Partnership and		Р	\$12,032.00		\$0.00	\$0.00

	Community Policing Grants		_	4		4	4
		Mount Gilead, Town Of	Р	\$127,179.00		\$0.00	\$127,179.00
		Troy, Town Of	Р	\$116,196.00		\$0.00	\$116,196.00
	Recovery Act - Eward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program/ Grants to States and Territories	Biscoe, Town Of	S	\$0.00	\$15,000.00	\$0.00	
				\$0.00	\$14,656.25	\$0.00	
		Mount Gilead, Town Of	S	\$0.00	\$14,986.86	\$0.00	
				\$0.00	\$18,979.86	\$0.00	
		Troy, Town Of	S	\$0.00	\$3,891.58	\$0.00	
Department of Labor	Unemployment Insurance	Multiple Individuals	S		\$7,959,170.49		
Federal Highway Administration	Highway Planning and Construction	Lynn Thomas Grading, Inc.	PV	\$0.00		\$0.00	\$2,827,276.86
		North Carolina Department Of Transportation	Р	\$4,541,752.00		\$0.00	\$4,541,752.00
Food and Nutrition Service	Child Nutrition Discretionary Grants Limited Availability	Montgomery County School District	S	\$0.00	\$30,952.15	\$0.00	
Forest Service	No CFDA for Contract type awards	Bates, Moni	Р	\$1,260.23		\$0.00	\$1,260.23
		Brown Vizvary Land & Forestry Inc	Р	\$6,240.00		\$0.00	\$6,240.00
		Simcon Company, LLC	Р	\$100,730.35		\$0.00	\$100,730.35
		Street Legal Industries, Inc	Р	\$184,826.00		\$0.00	\$184,826.00
Idaho Operations Office	Energy Efficient Appliance Rebate Program (EEARP)		Р			\$0.00	\$5,150.00
Office of Elementary and Secondary Education	State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Education State Grants, Recovery Act	Montgomery Community College	S	\$0.00	\$235,272.59	\$0.00	
		Montgomery County School District	S	\$0.00	\$2,529,460.00	\$0.00	
	State Fiscal Stabilization Fund (SFSF) - Race-to-the-Top Incentive Grants, Recovery Act	Montgomery County School District	S	\$0.00	\$511,270.00	\$0.00	

	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies, Recovery Act	Montgomery County School District	S	\$0.00	\$756,690.00	\$0.00	
Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services	Special Education - Preschool Grants, Recovery Act	Montgomery County School District	S	\$0.00	\$38,452.00	\$0.00	
	Special Education Grants to States, Recovery Act	Montgomery County School District	S	\$0.00	\$978,007.00	\$0.00	
Small Business Administration	Loans	Days Inn	L			\$7,500.00	
		Wet Dog Glass LLC	L			\$7,500.00	
SSA	Social Security Economic Recovery Act Payments	Multiple Individuals	Р		\$1,320,500.00		
Grand Total				\$5,569,766.58	\$22,025,785.64	\$898,138.00	\$8,442,051.44

Recipient Role are as follows: P is a prime recipient; S is a Sub-recipient; PV is a vendor to a prime recipient; SV is a vendor to a sub-recipient; L is a loan recipient.

ⁱⁱ Prime Amounts are unique prime awards within a county. These are entities who have received funding directly from a federal agency, and are required to report directly to www.federalreporting.gov

ⁱⁱⁱ Unique Sub Awards are amounts that flow into a county from a source that is NOT directly from a Federal Agency. Generally these are funds awarded to the North Carolina State Government that have been directed to a local source.

Additional Economic Activity are economic activity attributable to a previous funding category. They may be a sub award by a prime recipient within a county, or a contract funded by one of the previous three columns. This economic activity is not counted toward the county total.